

# National Institute of Standards & Technology

# Certificate of Analysis

## Standard Reference Material® 1742

### Zinc-Aluminum Alloy

(In cooperation with the American Society for Testing and Materials)

This Standard Reference Material (SRM) is in the form of a disk, approximately 50.8 mm (2 in) in diameter and 12.7 mm (0.5 in) thick intended for use with optical emission and x-ray spectrometric methods of analysis. This material is one in a series of seven zinc base alloys prepared to cover a range of aluminum and lead compositions of interest to the zinc and galvanizing industries. The other zinc alloys in this series are SRMs 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, and 1741, all in disk form; SRM 2139 is the same material as SRM 1739 but supplied in chip form.

The certified value for aluminum is given below. The analytical methods used for the characterization of this SRM were flame atomic absorption spectrometry (FAAS) and inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES). The value is reported as a mass fraction [1].

Certified Value of Aluminum: 0.7917 % ± 0.0326 %

Certified Value and Uncertainty: The certified value is the mean of the laboratory means. The uncertainty in the certified value is expressed as the expanded uncertainty, U, at the 95 % level of confidence, and is calculated according to the method described in the ISO Guide [2]. The expanded uncertainty is calculated as  $U = ku_c$ , where  $u_c$  is intended to represent, at the level of one standard deviation, the combined effects of material inhomogeneity, and between-laboratory and within-laboratory components of uncertainty. The coverage factor k = 2.37 for aluminum is determined from the Student's t-distribution corresponding to seven degrees of freedom and 95 % confidence.

Information Value: The lead content of SRM 1742 has been reevaluated and assigned a value of 0.0024 % for information purposes only and with no uncertainty assessed due to differences observed between the disk form (issued as the SRM) and the chip form (used for certification) of the material. The other SRMs in the 1736 through 1742 series do not exhibit this anomaly. The reevaluation, using ICP-OES and x-ray fluorescence (XRF), was carried out by T. Beckwith of the Zinc Corporation of America, Inc. and J.R. Sieber of the NIST Analytical Chemistry Division.

Expiration of Certification: The certification of SRM 1742 is valid, within the measurement uncertainties specified until <u>01 September 2008</u>, provided the SRM is handled in accordance with instructions given in this certificate (see <u>Instructions</u> for Use). This certification is nullified if the SRM is damaged, contaminated, or modified.

The support aspects involved in the preparation, certification, and issuance of the SRM were coordinated through the Standard Reference Material Program by N.M. Trahey.

Willie E. May, Chief Analytical Chemistry Division

Gaithersburg, MD 20899 Certificate Issue Date: 1 September 1999 See Certificate Revision History on Last Page Thomas E. Gills, Director Office of Measurement Services

Statistical analysis of the homogeneity and certification data were provided by S.B. Schiller and N.-F. Zhang of the NIST Statistical Engineering Division.

Overall coordination of the material preparation, development of the analytical procedures to be used to produce certification data, and identification of the laboratories to participate in this study was provided by S. Bélisle of the Centre de Technologie Noranda, Pointe-Claire, Québec, Canada and T. Beckwith of the Zinc Corporation of America, Monaca, PA, USA. The material was cast, under contract, by Zincaloy Inc., Mississauga, Ontario, Canada. Homogeneity testing of each cast material was performed under the direction of T. Beckwith by the Zinc Corporation of America, Monaca, PA, USA.

Alloy Preparation: Each alloy, using Special High Grade (SHG) zinc ingots as the base material, was continuously cast (concast) into bars ten feet in length, then cut into 5 foot sections for shipment. At NIST, samples for homogeneity testing were cut from the Start (S) and Finish (F) ends of each rod. Following NIST evaluation of the homogeneity data, all the rods for SRMs 1736, 1737, 1738, 1740, 1741, and 1742 were cut into disks; for SRM 1739, half of the rods were made into disks while the remaining rods were milled to produce chips and designated SRM 2139. Disks from each SRM were then selected in accordance with the NIST statistical plan, milled into chips, and samples sent to the laboratories participating in the study.

#### **Technical Contacts and Participating Laboratories:**

- T. Beckwith and M. Shiring; Zinc Corporation of America, Monaca, PA, USA
- S. Bélisle and M. Habib; Centre de Technologie Noranda, Pointe-Claire, Québec, Canada
- G. Fogleman; Big River Zinc Corporation, Sauget, IL, USA
- W. Friesen; Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd., Flin Flon, Manitoba, Canada
- D. McGuire; Falconbridge Ltd., Kidd Creek Division, Timmins, Ontario, Canada
- C. Muruzábal; Asturiana de Zinc, S.A., Avilés (Asturias), Spain
- M. Nolan; Industrial Minera Mexico, S.A. de C.V., San Luis Potosi, S.L.P., Mexico
- R. Pankert; Union Miniere, BU Zinkraffinage, Balen, Belgium
- A. Trevino and M. Ramirez O.; Met-Mex Penoles, S.A. de C.V., Torreon, Coah, Mexico
- V. Vetti and J. Preim; Norzink AS, Odda, Norway
- T. Witting and J. Urpinen; Outokumpu Zinc Oy, Kokkola, Finland

#### **REFERENCES**

- [1] Taylor, B.N., Guide for the Use of the International System of Units (SI), NIST Special Publication 811, 1995 Ed., (April 1995).
- [2] Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement, ISBN 92-67-10188-9, 1st Ed. ISO, Geneva, Switzerland, (1993): see also Taylor, B.N. and Kuyatt, C.E., "Guidelines for Evaluating and Expressing the Uncertainty of NIST Measurement Results," NIST Technical Note 1297, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington DC, (1994); (available at http://physics.nist.gov/Pubs/).

Certificate Revision History: 1 September 99 Certified value for lead revised to information value status; 10 Oct 98 (original certificate).

Users of this SRM should ensure that the certificate in their possession is current. This can be accomplished by contacting the SRM Program at: Telephone (301) 975-6776 (select "Certificates"), Fax (301) 926-4751, e-mail srminfo@nist.gov, or via the Internet http://ts.nist.gov/srm.